



# Lego Recharger

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## TOOLS:

- [Diagonal cutters \(1\)](#)
- [Dremel rotary tool \(1\)](#)
- [Flathead screwdriver \(1\)](#)
- [Multimeter \(1\)](#)
- [Needlenose pliers \(1\)](#)
- [Soldering iron \(1\)](#)
- [Third-hand tool \(1\)](#)  
*aka helping hand*
- [Wire strippers \(1\)](#)

## PARTS:

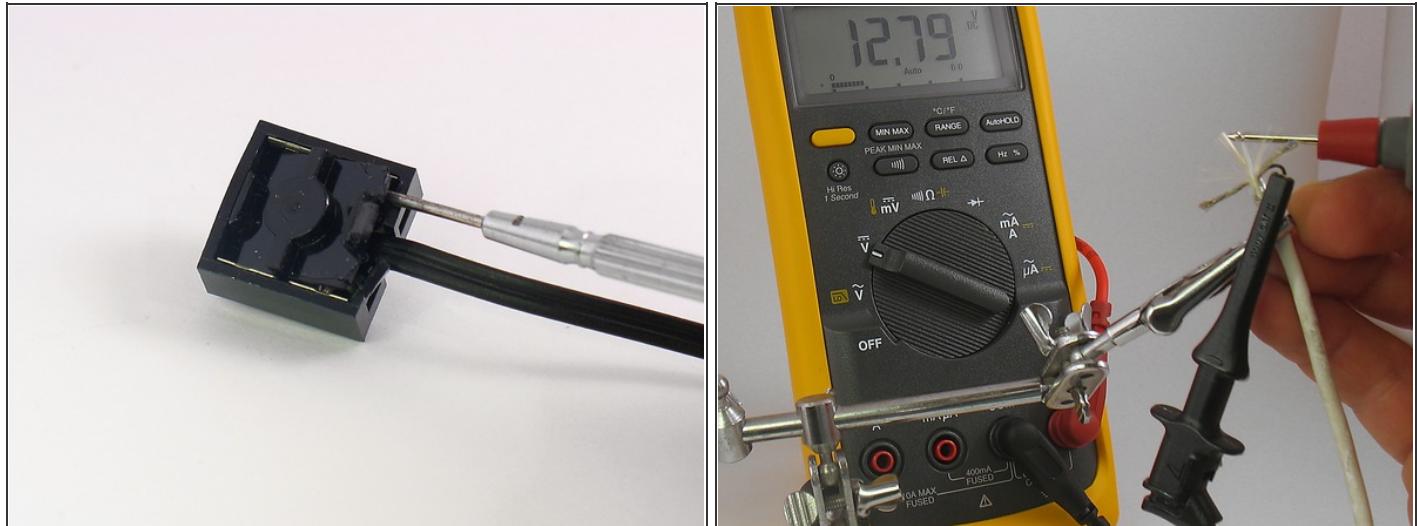
- [Lego 8×16 baseplate brick \(1\)](#)
- [Lego electric bricks \(2\)](#)  
*aka motor wire*
- [Lego 2×2 bricks \(8\)](#)
- [Lego 2×4 bricks \(2\)](#)
- [Lego 2×2 plates \(2\)](#)
- [Screw eye \(2\)](#)
- [Wood screws \(4\)](#)
- [DC power charger \(1\)](#)  
*plus devices: use various types*

## SUMMARY

On a recent trip to Legoland, I saw a neat product: a Lego key rack with Lego brick keychains. What a great idea, but what about all the other devices I just pulled out of my pockets; where do they go? And, for that matter, how will all their batteries stay charged? I decided to make my own and started with some 9V motor wire bricks and a large baseplate. For my key chain, I drilled a small hole into a 2×4 brick and then screwed a small screw eye into it. The whole system was cheap and easy to build, works great, and keeps my devices organized and charged. I've gotten so used to it that I've installed an unwired counterpart key

rack at my office.

## Step 1 — Splice the gadget chargers with Lego brick connectors.



- Pry off the bottoms of both bricks of a Lego 9V motor wire for each gadget you plan to adapt. Remove the black Lego wire; you won't be using it.
- Plug in your charger, and test the plug with a multimeter to determine voltage and ground. For example, my Nokia phone charger has a negative exterior and a positive interior. Make a note of this, so you can double-check your work later before plugging the device in.
- For devices that carry data as well as power over their cables, such as iPods, you might need to consult an online wiring diagram to determine which pins carry voltage and ground.
- Unplug the charger, then snip the charger wire  $\frac{3}{4}$ " from the device-end plug. Carefully remove  $\frac{1}{2}$ " of the outer tubing to expose the insulated inner wires of the charger and plug. Using a multimeter, determine the + and - wires on the charger and plug. Label these if they aren't color-coded, so you can make the proper connections to the bricks.

## Step 2



- Lay the 2 power wires from the charger over the metal spikes of the Lego brick and push them into place with a small flathead screwdriver. Push hard enough to pierce the insulation. For extra insurance you can solder them in place.
- Repeat for the device plug wires. Note which spike carries the positive charge, and remember to keep the circuit intact by connecting the positive wire to the proper spike on the plug-side brick.
- Note: For my 3rd-generation iPod dock connector, I couldn't get voltage to the pins after splicing the wires. Once I finished cursing at Apple for using such ridiculously tiny connector pins, I fixed the problem with a \$4 unsoldered dock connector from SparkFun Electronics (<http://www.sparkfun.com>, part #DEV-00633), by soldering the ground to pin 29 and the 12V DC+ to pin 19. It's worth noting that I killed a battery by grounding to pin 1 initially. At least I didn't destroy my iPod.



## Step 3



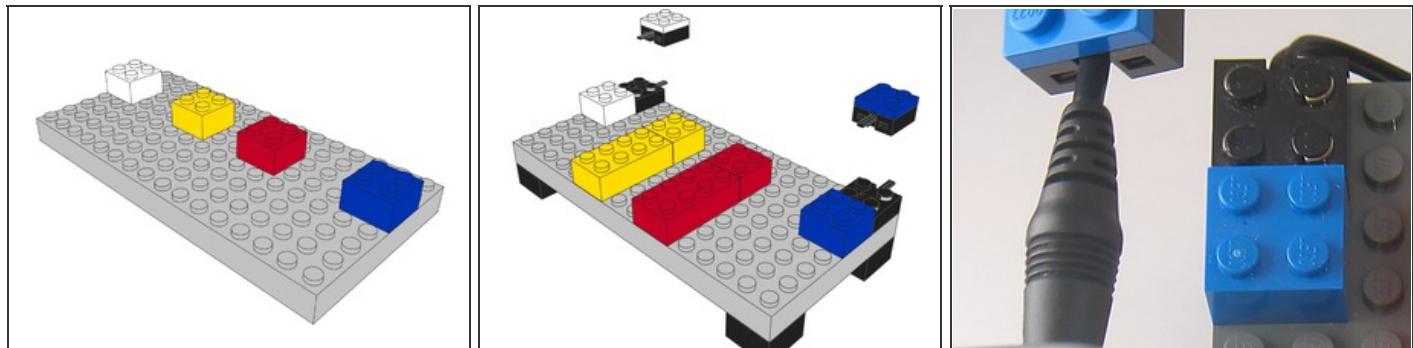
- Push the bottoms back onto the bricks, listening for the satisfying "snick" of the tabs popping back into place. If it's overly difficult to snap on, try moving a wire to one side of the plastic ridge inside the brick. A single pinched wire will hold the weight of most pocket-sized gadgets.
- Check your work by connecting the bricks with proper orientation, plugging in the charger, and testing voltage/polarity with a multimeter. This needs to read the same as it did in Step 1b, or else you may fry your costly gadget. Once you're satisfied that it's all wired correctly, plug your device into its Lego plug to test that it charges.

## Step 4 — Create the Lego keychains.



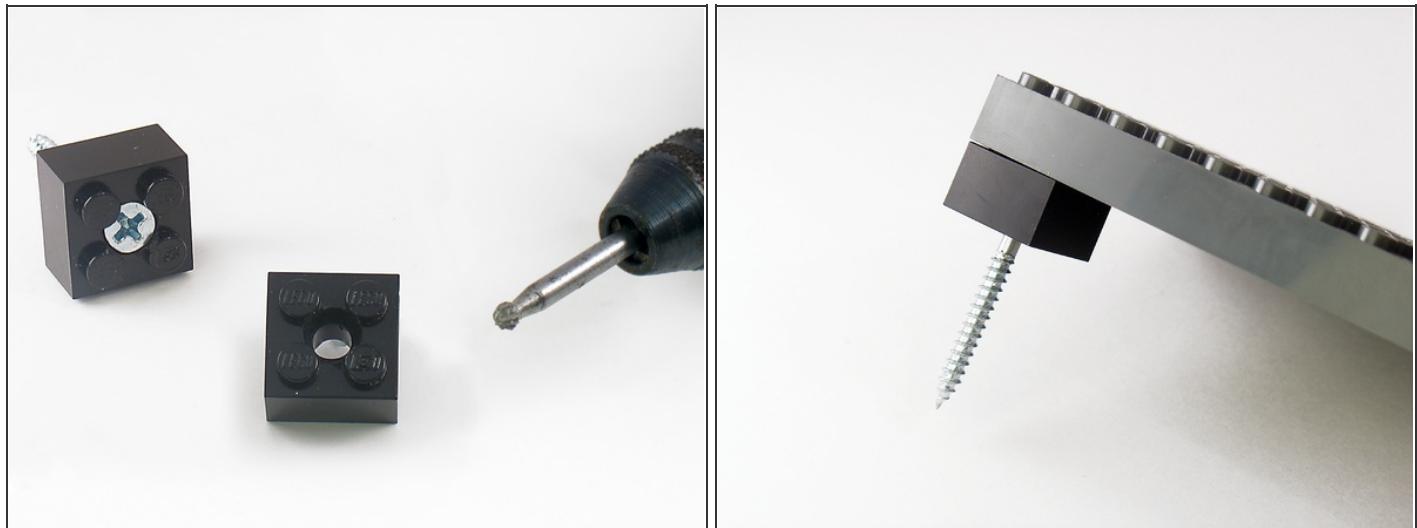
- Drill a hole with the Dremel into one end of a 2x4 brick, passing through one cylinder wall on the underside.
- Screw in a screw eye, then attach your keys.
- Note: Assuming you already had the ubiquitous 2x4 brick lying around, but had to buy the screw eye, this step just saved you about \$3.98 off Lego's \$3.99 price for the same thing. 

## Step 5 — Build the Lego base station.



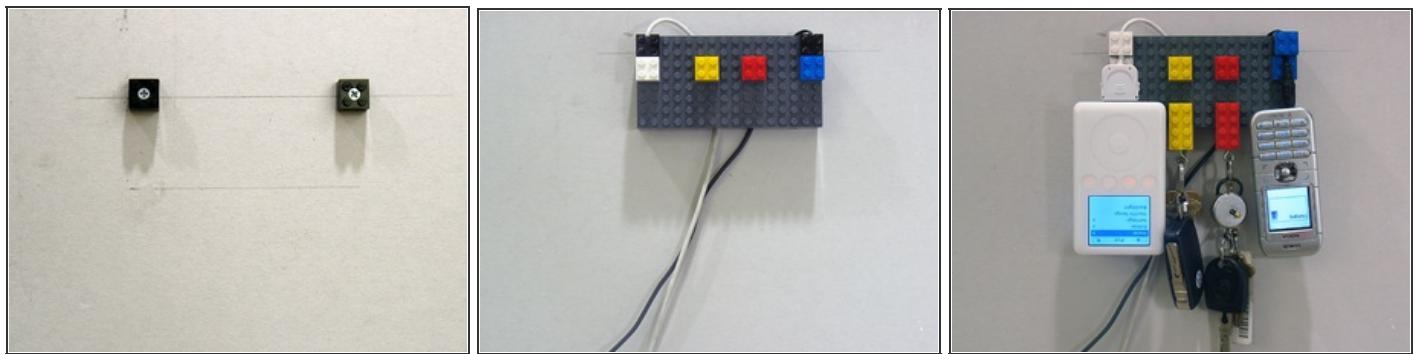
- Follow these illustrations to build the base station. Run the charger brick wires over the top of the 8x16 base brick and then behind it.
- Color-code the connections with a 2x2 plate on the device end and a 2x2 brick on the charger end. I used a white plate on my iPod plug, and a white brick under its corresponding charger brick.
- Note: Since the wire bricks are 2/3 normal brick height, the 2x2 brick provides a nice little ledge for additional insurance against your gadget falling tragically to the floor. 

## Step 6



- Using the Dremel, carefully drill a hole for a wood screw into 4 of the 2x2 bricks. Use a burr bit to create an angled hole so that the screws can be countersunk. Now drop the wood screws into the holes.
- Mount the base station onto the 4 screw bricks. Measure, mark, and drill holes for mounting on your wall. Make sure you're near enough an outlet to plug in the chargers. Depending on the wall you'll be mounting this on, you may need to drill the wall for anchors as well.

## Step 7



- Pull the 4 screw bricks from the base station, then screw them into the wall. Remount the base station to the wall.
- Plug in your wall chargers, hang your keys and gadgets on their new home, and, most importantly, bask in the immense inner calm of knowing your stuff is now neatly organized and humming with power.

"This project first appeared in [MAKE Volume 12](#).

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